



GUARDIAN OF PUBLIC HEALTH UPDATE

January 19, 2007

Preparedness and Planning

Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act

On December 19, President Bush signed [The Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act](#) into law. Under this legislation the Secretary is required to establish a near real-time electronic nationwide network of systems to share data and information to enhance early detection of, and rapid response to, public health emergencies. This legislation also allows the Secretary to track the initial distribution of federally purchased influenza vaccine in an influenza pandemic.

Manual for First Responders to a Radiological Emergency

This [publication](#) aims to provide practical guidance for those responding within the first few hours of a radiological emergency. This includes the emergency service personnel who would initially respond at the local level and the national officials who would support this early response. This document is also available on Michigan's Preparedness website.

Key Factors in Personal Resilience

Resilience is the process of adapting well in the face of adversity, trauma, or significant sources of stress. Research has shown that resilience is ordinary. It involves behaviors, thoughts, and actions that can be learned and developed in anyone. Michigan has posted [two unique resources](#) on its Prepare website to help you start to understand and build your own personal resilience.

Rogers' Biodefense Bill Clears Congress

A bill co-authored by Representative Mike Rogers (R – MI 8th) would create a new federal group to research and develop vaccines, drugs and other responses to bioterrorism and outbreaks of diseases such as avian flu. The Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority would be a part of the Department of Health and Human Services. Under the bill, the department could make advance payments to vaccine and drug manufacturers to help them finish developing new products. The vaccines will be part of a stockpile of medicines, called Project BioShield, designed to protect Americans during a terrorist attack. Projects include developing vaccines for anthrax, botulism, typhoid, hepatitis B, meningitis B and Group B strep. President Bush is expected to sign the bill into law.

Evacuation of Transportation-Disadvantaged Populations

During Hurricane Katrina, many of those who did not own a vehicle and could not evacuate were among the over 1,300 people who died. This raised questions about how well state and local governments, integrate transportation-disadvantaged populations into disaster planning. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) assessed the challenges and barriers state and local officials face, and they found that state and local governments are generally not well prepared — in terms of planning, training, and conducting exercises — to evacuate transportation-disadvantaged populations. Some have begun to address challenges and barriers.

News

National Governors Association Conference

The National Governors Association Conference will be held at the Grand Traverse Resort from July 20-23, 2007. Preliminary activities begin on July 13. Between 42-46 governors, their families, and staff will attend. Approximately 300 Michigan State Police Troopers are expected to provide security for the event.

OPHP Welcomes New Biowatch Coordinator

Pam Malaska has joined the OPHP staff as the new Biowatch Jurisdictional Coordinator. She is employed by Public Health Foundation Enterprises as a federal contract employee under a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Pam is from Michigan and has previously worked with many of the state government offices while working as a sanitarian at the local level. In her new role, Pam will act as coordinator of Biowatch planning and exercise with all preparedness partners, including the Michigan Department of Environmental Control, the State Lab, and local/regional preparedness partners and will serve as a liaison/resource to a federal Joint Field Office in event of a real Biowatch emergency response.

Table of Contents...

Preparedness and Planning.....	1
Pandemic	2
Exercises	4
Communications	4
Surveillance	5
Healthcare Preparedness	5
Regional News	6
Other News	6
Training & Education	7

Read the Next *Guardian* Issue:
February 9, 2007

Flu Shot Versus Inhalable Vaccine

The first head-to-head comparison of the flu shot and the new FluMist inhalable vaccine found shots surprisingly more effective in adults. The study, involving about 1,250 Michigan adults, found that the injection in the arm was 67 percent to 77 percent successful at preventing the flu. The nasal spray was 30 percent to 57 percent effective. Until this study, there was no laboratory testing to compare the two methods head-to-head in adults. For further information, the study is published in the New England Journal of Medicine.

Plague Treatment with Gentamicin and Doxycycline

This [study](#) compared the efficacy of gentamicin monotherapy with standard doxycycline therapy. Both drugs were highly effective and produced similar results: 94% of patients treated with gentamicin and 97% of patients treated with doxycycline had a favorable response (cure or improved condition). The study confirms that gentamicin is an effective alternative to streptomycin in the treatment of plague.

Recent NIMS Recommendations

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) Integration Center recently sent two alerts that will impact public health. "[NIMS and the Use of Plain Language](#)" stresses the use of plain language in emergency response. Secondly, "NIMS Recommended Standards" explains the adoption of standards as being essential for successful NIMS implementation. In addition, NIMS recommends that state and local governments voluntarily adopt the National Fire Protection Association's [\(NFPA\) Standard 1600: Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs](#).

Pandemic

PanFlu & You

The Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) knows that if an influenza pandemic does occur, knowledge is the best defense. Michigan had no warning in 1918 — but we do now. Timely, accurate information is critical. This [guide](#) is designed to help you and your family prepare. It includes information about: different types of flu, hygiene, challenges you may face, and what to have on hand.

PanFlu Vaccination Planning Guide Now Available

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Disease have posted the [Pandemic Influenza Vaccination Planning Guide](#): a Guide for State and Local Planners. The purpose of this document is to assist state, local, territorial, and tribal officials in developing pandemic influenza vaccination plans.

FluWorkLoss 1.0 Software

Illness rates during a pandemic are likely to be 2-5 times higher than a typical influenza season. Special planning for work loss during pandemics is critical to maintain continuity of operations in a severe pandemic. The [FluWorkLoss software](#) provides a range of estimates of total workdays lost, as well as graphic illustrations of the workdays lost to influenza-related illnesses.

CDC Posts PanFlu Operational Plan

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) have posted their [Influenza Pandemic \(IP\) Operational Plan \(OPLAN\)](#), dated 20 December 2006. This plan will be reviewed and revised every quarter. The OPLAN identifies how the CDC intends to internally manage a response under NIMS for a pandemic. This plan is a reference for CDC-specific management actions. Comments or questions should be referred to eocreport@cdc.gov.

Modeling Community Containment for Pandemic Influenza

The Institute of Medicine (IOM) Committee on Modeling Community Containment for Pandemic Influenza, was charged with convening a major workshop to review: (1) the quality of existing models about a potential influenza pandemic and their utility for predicting the effects of various community containment policies on disease mitigation; (2) the available science and previous analyses of the efficacy of community mitigation approaches; and (3) the historical record of community interventions utilized during previous influenza pandemics and other relevant outbreaks. To read the full report, please visit the [National Academies Press website](#).

What Helped during 1918 Flu Pandemic?

Government health officials have [new research](#) that indicates beneficial measures during the deadly Spanish flu of 1918. Cities like St. Louis, which instituted “social distancing” at least two weeks before flu cases peaked in their communities, had flu-related death rates less than half that of Philadelphia, which didn’t act until later. Additionally, the more social distancing measures used and the longer they were in place, the less severe was the pandemic’s effect on a particular city. Wearing masks in public, restricting door-to-door sales, canceling church and quarantining sick people were among the layers of measures that appeared beneficial. Researchers acknowledge they’ve only just begun their analysis, and haven’t determined which measures would be most effective if a pandemic were to occur in the near future.

HHS Adds Video to Pandemic Flu Website

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has added [video clips](#) of experts answering common questions to its consolidated website for pandemic influenza. For example, one segment explains how pandemics arise because of a flu virus to which humans have little or no immunity. HHS manages the site, but the site has information from many other agencies, including the Interior, Agriculture, Defense and Homeland Security departments. The year-old site is constantly being updated and improved.

Bird Flu Viruses Unlikely to Endure Water Treatment

Bird flu viruses are unlikely to survive sewerage and drinking water treatment systems, making it doubtful contaminated feces could infect plant workers and spread through tap water. The researchers [studied](#) a low-pathogenic H5N2 avian influenza virus, which they said resembles the lethal H5N1 strain circulating in Asia and Africa. Water treatments, including chlorination, ultraviolet radiation and bacterial digesters killed the microbes.

Pandemic Preparedness Planning for US Businesses with Overseas Operations

The United States Government has created a [guide](#) to help U.S. businesses with overseas operations prepare and implement pandemic business continuity. This is a list of suggestions and can serve as a starting point for developing a comprehensive plan. The checklist highlights actions applicable to businesses of all sizes, although each item does not necessarily apply to every overseas business.

Hong Kong Experts Cite “Prayer Bird” Concerns over H5N1

Hong Kong should tighten imports of wild birds from China, which are released en masse at Buddhist religious rites, due to the risk they could spread bird flu to poultry. Six [scaly-breasted munias](#) -- a popular species of “prayer birds” used for release in Buddhist rituals to enhance a devotee’s karma -- were found dead in a busy shopping area on New Year’s eve, including one which tested positive for the H5N1 virus.

Exercises

MI Volunteer Registry Participates in Federal Deployment Exercise

Michigan recently participated in a national pilot project for developing and exercising a protocol to mobilize volunteers in the case of a federal deployment. The protocol tested the ability to activate civilian volunteers working closely with the US Department of Health and Human Services Emergency System for Advance Registration of Volunteer Healthcare Professionals (ESAR-VHP) program.

The exercise included a hypothetical 7.2 Richter magnitude earthquake in Tennessee where staffing was needed for Federal Medical Stations and hospitals. Volunteers registered with the MI Volunteer Registry were contacted via email to determine their willingness to deploy were this an actual event. Issues of compensation and liability coverage for unpaid, federal employees were a component of the exercise process. Out of the four participating pilot states, 367 of the notified volunteers responded within a 36-hour period and indicated their willingness to deploy; 88 of the responding volunteers were from Michigan.

"Michigan was able to take a lot back after the exercise component and will be working to apply the lessons learned in preparation for the next exercise or unplanned event. Overall, the exercise was beneficial and a success for Michigan," said Dr. Jacqueline Scott, MDCH Office of Public Health Preparedness Director.

To register as a volunteer, visit the [MI Volunteer Registry website](#). For further information, email help-mivolunteerregistry@michigan.gov or call (866) 636-6324.

Communications

Effective Media Communication during Public Health Emergencies

Emergency events present a unique challenge to the internal media-relations capabilities of health agencies and preparation is vital. This [field guide](#) is primarily intended to be a reminder of key points in each of the seven World Health Organization (WHO) steps. For more in-depth information on any of the steps, the WHO handbook should be consulted.

Parent-to-Parent Website Available

The Michigan Family-to-Family Health Information and Education Center (F2F-HIEC) [website](#) is now available! The website is designed as a virtual center you can visit for information, education and/or parent-to-parent support. The site's Information & Resources offers information related to emergency preparedness.

EMAP Creates Legislator's Preparedness Checklists

The Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP) developed a helpful [resource for legislators](#). The checklists included in "A Legislator's Checklist to Emergency Preparedness & Public Communication" are intended to guide legislators through individual preparedness steps and to serve as a point of reference for making professional improvements. By gaining a basic understanding of the emergency management system, including capabilities and constraints, and knowing how best to communicate with constituents after a disaster hits, legislators can affect the outcome of an emergency in a positive manner.

Assessing Disaster Public Awareness Programs

The Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP) convened experts and developed a framework for public education standards. EMAP's working group focused much of its attention on the public education function rather than the release of messages during an incident; public information capabilities have progressed relatively quickly in recent years compared to efforts directed at pre-disaster information. The material in this [guide](#) provides supplemental content and program considerations to these professionally accepted emergency management standards.

Surveillance

Michigan Upgrades Flu Status

On [January 5](#), health officials said there is still time for Michigan citizens to receive a flu vaccine, as influenza activity levels are only beginning to increase across the state. Sporadic flu cases are often seen in Michigan during November and activity often begins to increase thereafter. Activity typically peaks in late January through February, but can sometimes peak earlier or later, depending on the strain of flu and severity of the season. MDCH has several systems in place to detect influenza including a network of clinicians and hospital emergency departments throughout the state that report persons with flu-like illness, laboratories that report positive test results for influenza, and school-based absenteeism reports.

WHO Updates Avian Influenza Situation

On [January 15](#), the Ministry of Health of Indonesia has confirmed the death of a 22-year-old woman from Tangerang City, Banten Province. The woman, whose infection was announced on January 12, died later that day. The Ministry of Health has also confirmed two additional cases of human infection of H5N1 avian influenza. A 22-year-old woman from South Jakarta developed symptoms on January 6 and died on January 12. Investigations into the source of her exposure found reports of bird deaths near her home in the days prior to symptom onset. The 18-year-old son of a 37-year-old woman from Tangerang City, Banten Province has now also been confirmed as infected with H5N1 avian influenza. He remains in hospital in a critical condition. Investigations into the source of his infection indicate similar environmental exposure as his mother. Of the 79 cases confirmed to date in Indonesia, 61 have been fatal.

E. coli Outbreak

As of [December 14](#), 2006 federal health officials stated more than 70 people fell ill after eating at Taco Bell restaurants in the northeastern United States. Evaluation of all data indicate that shredded lettuce was the most likely source of the outbreak. Because multiple Taco Bell restaurants were involved, contamination of lettuce likely occurred before reaching the restaurants. Health officials and the restaurant chain are working collaboratively to learn more about the shredded lettuce to determine how it may have become contaminated. At least two lawsuits have been filed already on behalf of people who got sick after eating at Taco Bell.

Healthcare Preparedness

Fifth Annual WMD Symposium

The District 1 Regional Medical Response Coalition (D1RMRC) and Region 1 Homeland Security Planning Board are proud to announce the 5th Annual

Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Symposium will be held on February 14-15 at Michigan State University's Kellogg Conference Center. Registration is free for attendees due to program sponsorship by: MDCH/OPHP – HRSA Grant Funding and MSP/ EMHSD - DHS Grant Funding. For more information, please contact the D1RMRC by email at d1rmrc@sbcgloabl.net.

Regional News

Region 6 Patient Tracking Education

Region 6 recently educated all fifteen of its Emergency Medical Services (EMS) agencies on its patient tracking system, based on the United Parcel Service's (UPS) TrackPad™ software and related hardware. UPS participated in the sessions, and worked with Region 6 staff to develop continuing education credits. EMS agencies across the region now have at least one person trained on installation, set-up, and maintenance of the patient tracking system. Each trainer is charged with setting up their respective agency's tracking components and training fellow employees on its use. Region 6 has confirmed that offering a variety of different education formats is effective in training regional providers and partners, and a hands-on approach compliments past strategies that focused on print materials, CD-ROMs, course listings, reference materials, and other hands-on training at on-site locations throughout the region.

Barry-Eaton Health Department's Food Inspection Reports Now Online

In an effort to provide community members with valuable information, the Barry-Eaton District Health Department has begun to post food service inspections in the news section on their [website](#). This online public database allows community members to easily look up and review food service establishment within Barry or Eaton County by name or city. Inspection reports list any violations observed, the action taken to correct any "critical" violations (violations that pose an increased risk of food-borne illness to occur) and corrections. If an establishment is not currently listed online, community members are encouraged to call the Health Department to review the records. For more information, contact the Environmental Health Division of the Barry-Eaton District Health Department at (517) 541-2615.

Other News

Hydroxocobalamin to Treat Cyanide Poisoning

Cyanide has long been used as a weapon by the military and terrorists, has caused mass casualties in industrial accidents, and is a hazard to firefighters and victims of smoke inhalation. On December 15, 2006 the Food and Drug Administration [approved](#) intravenous hydroxocobalamin for the treatment of known or suspected cyanide poisoning. Hydroxocobalamin, also known as vitamin B12a, has been used for 10 years in France as the treatment of choice for cyanide poisoning. Due to its good safety profile, hydroxocobalamin can be used in the pre-hospital setting. If American EMS units adopt the practice of routine empirical use of hydroxocobalamin for smoke inhalation, this would represent a significant step forward in readiness for a mass casualty event involving cyanide. Not only would there be an effective medication for cyanide poisoning that can be administered safely by paramedics in time to be helpful, but such routine use would also mandate maintenance of local stockpiles that would be available in the case of a large-scale disaster.

San Francisco's Preparedness Website

San Francisco is exposed to a wide variety of hazards, both natural and man-made. Earthquakes, fires, severe storms, power outages, and acts of terrorism are just some of the potential emergencies we may encounter. San Francisco's Office of Emergency Management has developed a [website](#) with similar content to [Michigan's Preparedness website](#). However, the former site relies more heavily on pictures to convey meanings.

FDA Proposes Broadening Access to Drugs

Greater numbers of seriously ill patients could get experimental medicines under proposed federal guidelines released December 11 that also would allow drug companies to charge for the medicines. The guidelines would make the unapproved drugs available to patients with no other options to treat a life-threatening or serious disease or condition. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) would have to be satisfied that the potential benefit of the treatment justifies its potential risks. To defray the high costs of developing the treatments, drug companies in some cases would be able to charge patients for their drugs while under study.

Physical Security Standard Guidelines for Water/Wastewater Utilities

The nation's first standard guidelines for protecting the public from potential malevolent acts and other threats by enhancing the physical security of water and wastewater infrastructure systems were released for trial use by water and wastewater utilities. The voluntary standard guidelines are the result of Phase III of the Water Infrastructure Security Enhancements (WISE) program. The [draft guidelines](#) are open for public comment and trial use until June 30, 2007.

Training & Education

Date/Time	Event Description	Location
Jan. 23, 2007 8am – 4:30pm	Effective Security Practices for Food & Agricultural Facilities: Security 101 – Principles Provides an overview of effective security principles for food industry managers, designed specifically to improve the confidence and competence of facility security team members. Key objectives include: identifying practical elements of a successful security program; implementing such programs in commercial enterprises; dealing with agency inspectors, and maintaining critical relationships of trust. Registration fee = \$250. To register send name, company, email address, and phone number to Charla Scheidler by email charla@miagbiz.org or fax (517) 336-0227.	Michigan State Univ. Nat'l Food Safety and Toxicology Center Room 162 East Lansing, MI 48824
Jan. 24, 2007 8am – 4:30pm	Effective Security Practices for Food & Agricultural Facilities: Security 201 – Real World Applications This advanced workshop will demonstrate how the principles discussed in the basic course are adapted to individual companies' unique circumstances and security needs. Registration fee = \$250. To register send name, company, email address, and phone number to Charla Scheidler by email charla@miagbiz.org or fax (517) 336-0227.	Michigan State Univ. Nat'l Food Safety and Toxicology Center Room 162 East Lansing, MI 48824

Date/Time	Event Description	Location
Jan. 24, 2007 8am – 3pm or Mar. 12, 2007 12:30-3pm or May 1, 2007 8am-4pm	DelValle Institute For Emergency Preparedness Mini-Conferences 2007 The objective of this series is to enhance cooperation and coordination among a broad range of response agencies during a disaster. The series will demonstrate the need for information sharing, interagency communication, personal preparedness and risk awareness, as well as suggest strategies for meeting these needs. Series topics include: Lessons Learned From Hurricane Katrina, Lessons Learned From Columbine, Public Safety Response to Meth Labs, and Medical Intelligence and Information Sharing. For more information see the informational flyer .	TBD
Jan. 24, 2007 2-3pm	Live Response - Medical Surge This presentation will explore potential resources that may be needed in a medical surge incident, including mass prophylaxis, on this edition of Live Response. For more information visit the National Terrorism Preparedness Institute web-site .	OPHP * Large Training Room (517) 335-8150
Jan. 25, 2007 10-11am	Expanding Health Care Preparedness Many health workforce preparedness efforts justifiably focus on core medical and nursing staff. The speakers will present their ideas about how to achieve more comprehensive preparedness that may assist health care organizations through a wide range of emergencies. They will share strategies to reach out to the community via workers, accounting for the needs and roles of support staff, promote preparedness, as well as address basic issues during disasters, such as transportation. Recent experiences from the flooding in New York will also be shared. For more information visit the University of Albany's School of Public Health website .	OPHP * Large Training Room (517) 335-8150
Jan. 25, 2007 12 - 4pm	Epidemiology & Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases 2007 - Session 1 This course will cover principles of vaccination, general recommendations on immunization, and vaccine storage, handling, and administration and vaccine safety. For more information visit the CDC's Public Health Training Network website .	OPHP * Large Training Room (517) 335-8150
Feb. 1, 2007 12-4pm	Epidemiology & Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases 2007 - Session 2 This course will cover pertussis, pneumococcal disease (childhood), polio, rotavirus, and Hib. For more information visit the CDC's Public Health Training Network website .	OPHP * Large Training Room (517) 335-8150
Feb. 8, 2007 10-11:15am	The World Trade Center Evacuation Study The study's principal investigator will share findings and discuss how understanding contributing factors may lead to significant improvements in evacuation procedures for other high-rise buildings, improved employee safety training, and possible changes to building design, codes and standards. For more information visit the University of Albany's School of Public Health web-site .	OPHP * Large Training Room (517) 335-8150
Feb. 8, 2007 12-4pm	Epidemiology & Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases 2007 - Session 3 This course will cover measles, rubella, varicella, zoster, and meningococcal disease. For more information visit the CDC's Public Health Training Network website .	OPHP * Large Training Room (517) 335-8150

* For all events at OPHP, please call to schedule at least 24 hours prior to the start of the event.

Date/Time	Event Description	Location
Feb. 14, 2007 11:30am – 1pm	Mental Health Implications of Public Health Emergencies Register to attend this free event or to view the live webcast. The program will begin with framing the topic from research and practice perspectives; a panel of topic experts will respond to the presentations and will conclude with a question and answer session. Lunch will be provided to pre-registered on-site attendees at 11:00am. For more information about this event or to register, visit the MCPHP website .	University of Michigan School of Public Health Crossroads Building 109 S Observatory St Room 1680 Ann Arbor, MI 48109
Feb. 15, 2007 12-4pm	Epidemiology & Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases 2007 - Session 4 This course will cover hepatitis B, hepatitis A, influenza, HPV, and pneumococcal disease (adult). This broadcast will feature a question-and-answer session in which participants nationwide can interact with the course instructors via toll-free telephone lines. Each of the four sessions can be viewed independently for CE credit. For more information visit the CDC's Public Health Training Network website .	OPHP * Large Training Room (517) 335-8150
Feb. 27, 2007 1-2:30pm	When the System is Overwhelmed: Protecting the Provider During Biodisaster This presentation looks at the impact of various public health disasters on both the system and the emotional dynamics of caretakers. Lessons learned from these types of scenarios regarding planning and implementation of plans are reviewed, as are data that reflect on the long-term implications to staff health and functioning. For more information view the informational flyer .	OPHP * Large Training Room (517) 335-8150
Mar. 22, 2007 1-2:30pm	Psychology of Terrorism and Psychological Counterterrorism: 7 Things You Should Know This program will focus on the most important component of the war, which is the psychology of the weapon itself and its implications for public health preparedness and response. For more information view the informational flyer .	OPHP * Large Training Room (517) 335-8150
Apr. 30-May 4, 2007 or Aug. 27-31, 2007	Advanced Public Information Officers Course The goal of this course is prepare PIO's to make significant, positive contributions to their community's response to health-related emergencies by providing credible information to the public. Students will learn to apply their knowledge and skills to a health emergency situation through instruction and a series of practical exercises. Course topics include: legal issues, risk communication, interpersonal skills, conflict resolution, communicating during an emergency, media relations, use of the joint information center and stress management. There is no charge to the student for this training. FEMA will reimburse students for their travel expenses to the course. For information about the course contact Mr. Pete Vogel, course manager, at (301) 447-1101 or pete.vogel@dhs.gov .	Noble Training Center 490 Care Drive Ft. McClellan, AL 36205 (256) 240-7500

* For all events at OPHP, please call to schedule at least 24 hours prior to the start of the event.

Date/Time	Event Description	Location
May 6-9, 2007	6th UCLA Conference on Public Health and Disasters Opening Keynote: Public Health and the Human Cost of War Presented by: Frederick M. Burkle, Jr., MD, MPH, DTM Senior Fellow, Harvard Humanitarian Initiative Harvard School of Public Health Closing Keynote: The 150th Anniversary of the Fort Tejon Earthquake Presented by: Lucile Jones, PhD Project Chief, Multi-Hazards Demonstration Project U.S. Geological Survey To register, please visit UCLA's Center for Public Health website .	Torrance Marriott 3635 Fashion Way Torrance, CA 90503 (310) 316-3636
May 8-11, 2007	Great Lakes Homeland Security Training Conference and Expo "Coming Together Under One Umbrella" The combined effort of the Michigan State Police, Emergency Management & Homeland Security Division, the Michigan Department of Community Health, Office of Public Health Preparedness, the Michigan Emergency Management Association, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation will provide a broad range of top-rated speakers, hands-on workshop sessions, an expanded exhibit hall and networking opportunities. Watch for additional information on the MSP-EMHSD website .	Devos Place 303 Monroe Grand Rapids, MI 49503 (616) 742-6500
Jun. 14, 2007 8am – 4:30pm	"Expanding Roles & Responsibilities" 2nd Annual Conference - The Contributing Human Service Worker in Disaster Planning Topics include: Children and Terrorism, Contingency Planning, Immediate Post Event Interventions: Helpful or Harmful?, Incident Command Systems, Safety and Situational Awareness, Changing Roles, Human Response to Disaster and Reaching Vulnerable Audiences in an Event. Target audience: Social Workers, Psychologists, Psychiatrists, Physicians, Nurses, Teachers, School Administrators, Clergy, and any other interested parties. To register please visit the MI-TRAIN website .	Lansing Sheraton 925 South Creyts Road Lansing, MI 48917 (517) 323-7100
Jul. 8-27, 2007	Graduate Summer Session in Epidemiology Presented by the University of Michigan's School of Public Health. Courses offered are for all public health professionals and those interested in health research. One- and Three-Week are available including topics such as: Fundamentals of Biostatistics and Epidemiology, Infectious Diseases, Public Health Practice, Molecular Epidemiology of Cancer, Clinical Trials, SAS, Logistic Model, Linear Regression, Survival Analysis, Behavioral Change, Social Epidemiology, Longitudinal Studies, Global Health, Pharmacoepidemiology, Surveillance, Injury and Violence, Scientific Writing, Geographic Information Systems, Health Policy, Research Ethics, Community-Based Research, and Fundamentals of Biostatistics (new in 2007). For further information, please see U of M's SPH website .	University of Michigan Ann Arbor, MI (734) 764-5435

Date/Time	Event Description	Location
Variable	Spanish for Emergency Responders The course helps participants develop fundamental Spanish speaking and listening skills that may be needed in an emergency situation. Designed for personnel from law enforcement, the fire service and emergency medical services, the course incorporates discipline-specific scenarios and activities that approximate realistic emergency situations. Course fees will be federally funded for qualified participants; travel expenses are incurrent by the student. For more information on the course, please visit the TEEX website . For specific questions, please contact TEEX via their webform .	Texas Engineering and Extension (TEEX) 301 Tarrow College Station, TX 77840 (800) 423-8433

Save the Date
 June 13-15, 2007
Great Lakes Border Health Initiative Conference
 Niagara Falls, NY

Intended Audience:
 Public Health—
 Infectious Disease & Environmental Health
 Food Safety & Defense Specialists
 Laboratory Technicians
 Hospital Employees
 First Responders

Please visit:
www.michigan.gov/borderhealth
 for more information.

“Expanding Roles and Responsibilities”
 2nd Annual Behavioral Health Conference
 The Contributing Human Service Work in Disaster Planning

 **SAVE THE DATE!**
 June 14, 2007
 8:00 am—4:30 pm
 Sheraton Hotel—Lansing

For more information, contact
 Michigan Department of Community Health
 Office of Public Health Preparedness
 (517) 335-8150
 or go to
www.michigan.gov/prepare
 Click on “In the News” and view the
 Additional Preparedness News area

Register NOW at
<http://mi.train.org>

 



Mailing Address:
 Office of Public Health Preparedness
 Capitol View Building - 201 Townsend Street - Lansing, MI 48913
 (517) 335-8150 — <http://www.michigan.gov/ophp>

